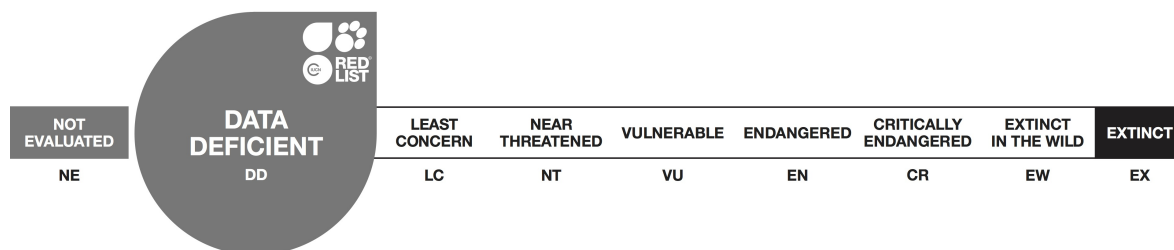


Pittosporum coccineum

Assessment by: Gemmill, C. *et al.*



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Short citation: Gemmill, C. *et al.* 2017. *Pittosporum coccineum*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2017: e.T82947071A82951772. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2017-3.RLTS.T82947071A82951772.en> [see full citation at end]

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

Taxon Name: *Pittosporum coccineum* (Montr.) Beauvis.

Synonym(s):

- *Quinsonia coccinea* Montrouz.

Taxonomic Source(s):

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: July 24, 2015

Justification:

Pittosporum coccineum is an endemic small tree of New Caledonia, which, under the current delimitation of the taxon, is distributed on the northern Grande Terre, on both west and east coasts and in Belep. According to current phylogenetic studies, subpopulations located on the west coast, the east coast and Belep probably constitute three distinct taxonomic entities. *P. coccineum* is therefore classified as Data Deficient until the species delimitations are clarified.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

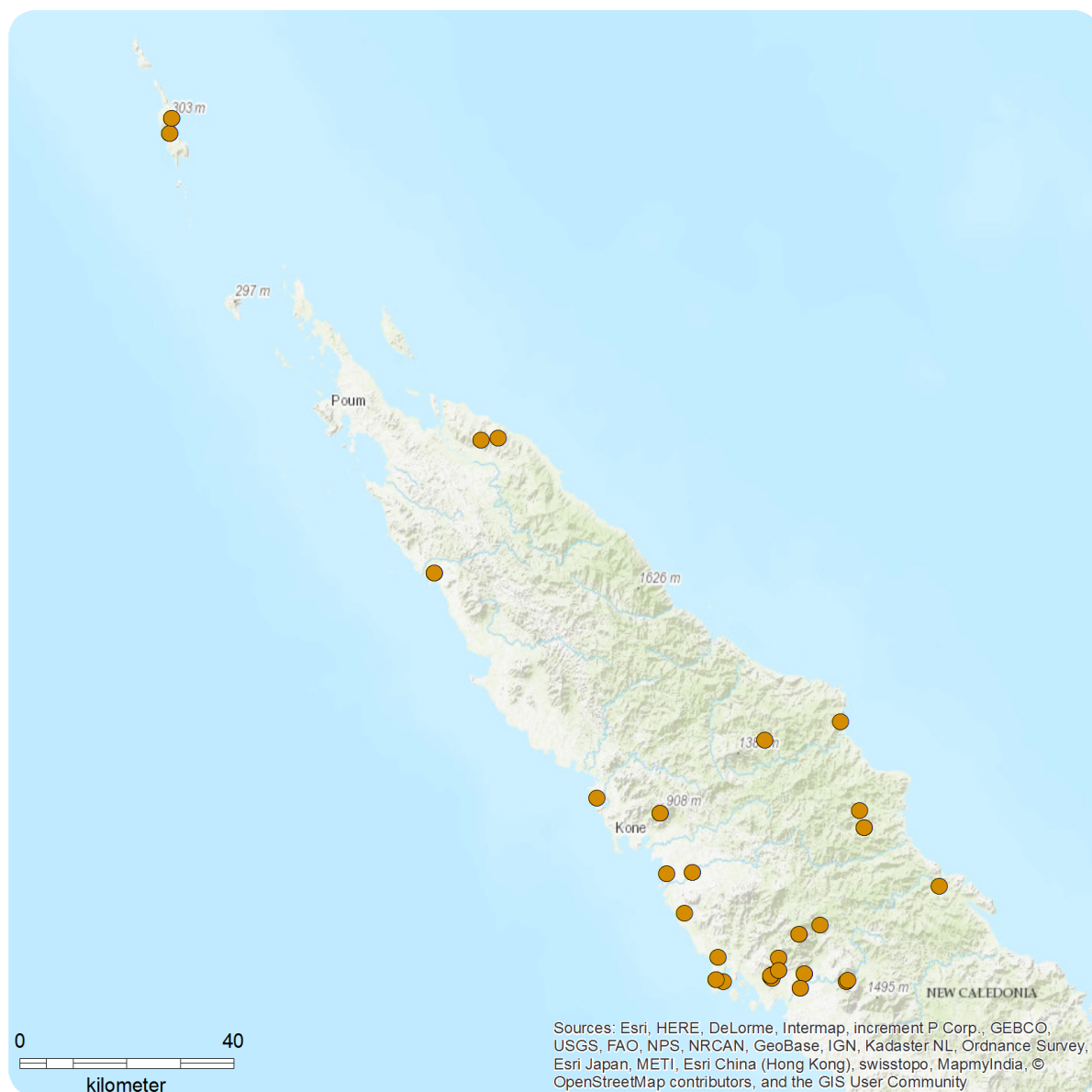
Pittosporum coccineum is an endemic small tree of New Caledonia present on the northern Grande Terre, on both west and east coasts and in Bélep.

Country Occurrence:

Native: New Caledonia

Distribution Map

Pittosporum coccineum

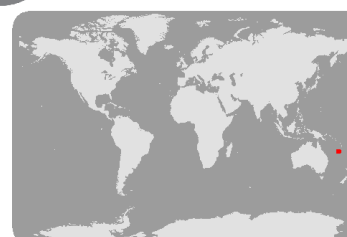


Range

- Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN SSC New Caledonia Plants RLA



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

Population size is unknown.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Pittosporum coccineum is found on all kind of substrates, in dense humid forest and in dry forest.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Due to its ecology and geographic range, *Pittosporum coccineum* could be affected by the majority of inventoried threats in New-Caledonia including fire, Rusa Deer, mining activities, animal husbandry and urbanization.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Pittosporum coccineum is protected by legislation in Province Sud. This species occurs in one protected area of Province Nord: la réserve naturelle intégrale de la baie de Nékoro. In order to remove taxonomic doubts and thus properly assess the extinction risk of *P. coccineum*, it is urgent to finalize work on its phylogeny and to describe taxa which are included within the current species complex. According to Jean-Marie Veillon (pers. comm.), highlighted heterogeneity could be the result of inclusion of *P. vieillardii* under *P. coccineum*, which has the same floral morphology but differs in flower size.

Credits

Assessor(s): Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Letocart, I., Gâteblé, G., Letocart, D., Maggia, L. & Pain, A.

Reviewer(s): Tanguy, V.

Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s): Chanfreau, S.

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Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

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External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the [Red List website](#).

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.5. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-

Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (<i>Rusa timorensis</i>)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		

Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 124
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 8659
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 1
Upper elevation limit (m): 700
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown

Habitats and Ecology
Generation Length (years): 0

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